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PAUL BLOCK, INC., Special Representative, 25 Madison avenue, New York, Century Building, Colcago, Little Building, Boston, Kresge Building, Detroit,

WILL MAKE A NOISE

Every legislative body has a constitutional right to be the sole judge of the qualifications of its members.

The right of expulsion is seldom used, and frequently not utilized when the facts appear to warrant drastic action.

As a general proposition, any person not convicted of crime should be entitled to any office conferred upon him by the franchise of the people, provided he is otherwise qualified under

The New York assembly established a dangerous precedent

when it expelled the five Socialist members under suspension.

To judge by the large vote in favor of expulsion it would appear that the action was warranted by the facts, although we have, to further complicate the situation, the vigorous and in telligent defense of Col. Roosevelt, a thoroughgoing and upstanding American who inherited the stalwart characteristics of his illustrious father, always the champion of a "square deal," who made the principal plea for them.

The assemblymen were convicted of disloyalty. Disloyalty is another word for treason. The law providing punishment for persons guilty of sedition, disloyalty or treason is ample for the

It is to be observed that the five assemblymen were not charged in the courts with offenses against the government. They were not in the position of a member of congress convicted in federal court and under prison sentence who was refused his seat in the house. There appears to have been no criminal prosecution and there is none pending.

The danger, therefore, is that the members were expelled because they were Socialists. Now under the statutes it is not a crime against the government to be a Socialist. A great many people have no sympathy with the doctrine of socialism, and no patience with those who advocate it, but at the same time individual prejudice and impetuosity are sufficiently bridled by the constitution, which makes ample provision for freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of action, to guarantee security of person and property against the assaults of those who are not easily restrained when they feel that a doctrine, whether it be political or religious, is striking at the foundations of the government as it was established.

The Socialists probably will make a good deal more noise over this case than its importance warrants, for the reason that they have some justification. Five Socialists in an assembly of 150 members were a negligible quantity, and perhaps deserved no more consideration than to be ignored and given a liberal treatment of that famous remedy so distasteful to the politicians, and known as "the thunder of silence."

UNHAPPY ERIN

Civil was seems fully as certain a prospect for Ireland as it could have seemed for this country when the Southern states declared their secession from the Union.

For years the temperature of the Irish question has been steadily rising, and now there is in existence an Irish republic,

whose president has received ovations in American cities. The frantic efforts now being made by the British government to pacify the Irish with a new kind of home rule bill seen

The Irish question is complicated by the fact that there is : problem within a problem. Ireland invokes the sacred name of self-determination for the sake of complete separation from the empire, whereupon Ulster invokes it for the sake of separation from Ireland. Ireland declares her seccession from the empire, and Ulster prepares to secede from Ireland. Neither the British empire nor Ireland is ready to tolerate the secession of a member

The British government long ago repented of its Irish tyrannies. It is prepared today to give Ireland any kind of autonomy she wants, short of recognizing her as an independent foreign power. For reasons of military necessity the empire will not go

But the Irish, who during centuries of oppression have re ceived tutelage in hatred, will accept nothing less. That is one reason why bloodshed is in store.

Now two Irishmen can disagree, if one wears the Green and the other wears the Orange, with as much violence as an Irishman and an Englishman. Ireland is not going to recognize the independence of Ulster, which would immediately return to union with the hated empire, and Ulster will never submit to Ireland That is the second reason for prophesying bloodshed.

Even now the mortality list coming every day from Ireland does not arise only from the eternal clash between the Irish and the English soldiery. It is partly filled in with the record of mutual assassinations between lash nationalists and Itish union-

Here is war that anybody can foresee, but apparently nobody can stop.

GOOD SUGGESTION

This is a good time to consider the suggestion of replacing the cobblestone paying on Front street with asphalt or some other smooth-surface paving

Not only does traffic demand the opening of this thorough fare, but it could be made the Riverside drive of the city, connecting the North and South Parkway and completing the circuit

The character of business on Front street has changed materially since it was paved. The heavy traffic has moved from the central portion of the city, and the grocery business has withdrawn to the warehouses and situations convenient to railroad Pracks.

The drays and other heavy horse drawn vehicles for which the street was paved to give them a foothold have practically passed away. They have been succeeded by the automobile and the truck with rubber tires.

Front street is no longer a thoroughfare for heavy hauling exclusively. The business has gone south to the freight depots and spread out to the east to Second, Third and Fourth streets.

If the city government could repave the street, remove the railroad tracks from certain portions of it on the north, construct the necessary bridges and follow the river from the extreme northern part of the city to Calhoun avenue, the achievement would be a monument to the wisdom of the administration.

In declaring that he favors the league of nations with reservations Mr. Hoover has entirely alienated from himself the sup port of the only newspaper in the world that advocates a league without recervations

When a Feller Needs a Friend-By Briggs



HOROSCOPE

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1920.



THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE

THE HASKIN LETTER TWO KINDS OF AMERICANS

Now the cluban's manners are very stratege to the American. The Cuban is at once more polite and less hypoceritical. He is much less frank in telling you what be thinks, and much more so in showing what he feels. It is most interesting, for example, to compare the evening promenade on the Prudo here with the similar event which takes place every warm aftermoon on Fifth avenue in New York, or F street in Washington, and in a less preteatious and formal way in a host of other cities. In point of fact, this promenade is one of the immemorial and universal customs You find some form or trace of it almost everywhere, and even in villages of ne more than a thousand souls there is usually a certain hour when the girls go for a walk and the fellows gather in front of the drug store to watch them go by. drug store to watch them. This mutual interest of each other is the real course, in all these pome of the sexes in

course, in all these pomenades, from the least to the greatest. But in the United States our traditional Puritan hypocrisy makes it incumbent upon us to conceal the fact that we walk down Fifth avenue mainly to look at the girls. If a man wants to stop and look at a woman on Fifth avenue it is customary for him to stall in front of a shop window and pretend to look at the goods before he turns his eyes toward the real object of his interest. This explains why so many men are found absent mindedly looking at window displays of millinery and ladies' footwear.

The young lady across the way says a good political orator never reads his address but always speaks in extense.

The Cuban feels under no obligation to conceal his interest. When a young woman who pleases his eye passes him reader and go into 30 or 40 cellars on the Prado, he stops, turns around, every day?

A large percentage of Americans who come here to make a living, fail because they cannot speak Spanish. How they expect to succeed in a mystery, it is hard even to get anything to cat in this town without a little Spanish. Yet many young men come down here from the States to look for jobs, who cannot speak a word of Spanish. Such a man should have money enough to live until he has thoroughly mastered Spanish. Then he will make a living with ease. In the local papers, for example, there are always advertisements for stenographers who can write both languages, and they are offered from \$175 to \$200 to start on. Anyone who uses both languages really well is sure of a good job in Havana. Furthermore, such a man or woman is an unofficial diplomat, contributing a share to the future peace of America, by helping the two great American races to understand each other.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A. No president has ever denied the existence of a God, and no president ever refused to take the oath of office ending in "So help me God." Presidents Jefferson and Lincoln were not affiliated with any church, but it is held that each believed in God.

Q. How many men were with Admiral Peary when he reached the North Pole?

A. Three men accompanied Peary on

Q. What is the complete title of the present king of England? B. B.
A. His full title is: His Most Excellent Majesty, George the Fifth, by the Grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Q. What are the rules governing the Alaskan dog sied races? W. S. A. The Alaskan sweep-stake covers a distance of 416 miles and each cona distance of 416 miles and each contestant is allowed as many dogs as he wishes. The driver guides the sled from the handlebars at the rear and rides or follows on foot. Each contestant is photographed on leaving the starting point and is photographed again at the finish so that no substitution can be made. He must carry the same equipment at the finish as at the start. If a dog dies the owner must have him on the sled at the finish. The races sometimes last about five days, but the distance has been covered in 70 hours. About five and one-half miles per hour is the average pace.

Q. Are any members of the presi-

Q. Are any members of the president's cabinet Catholics? S. B. N.
A. There are no Catholics in the president's cabinet. The highset officials in the government of that faith are: Justice White, of the supreme court; John Burke, treasurer of the United States; Admiral Benson, chairman of the United States shipping board, and Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the president.

Q. What is the art of reading a per-A. It is called graphiology.

A. It is called graphiology.

Q. Did Luxemburg at any time belong to Germany?

L. S. M.

A. Luxemburg was originally incorporated within the Holy Roman empire of Germany. In 1443 it fell to Burgundy, though remaining part of the German empire. It was transferred to Austria by the peace of Utrecht in 1713 and to France in 1797. By the congress of Vienna, 1815, it became a grand duchy and in 1867, by the international conference at London, it was made a neutral sovereign state under a guarantee of the powers.

Q. What is the origin of the Amer-

Q. What is the origin of the American Indian? F. J. W.
A. His origin is still a matter of dispute. Ethnologically, the Indian resembles most closely certain Mongolian and Siberian peoples. It is therefore believed by most authorities that his ancestors crossed from Asia to Alaska and thence down the coast of North America.

Q. Was Dr. Van Duke the author

Q. Was Dr. Van Dyke, the author, ever a clergyman? Q. Was Dr. Van Dyke, the author, ever a clergyman?

A. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian faith following his gradugation from college, and for a number of years he preached in Presbyterian and Congregational churches. He is at the present time minister from the United States to the Netherlands and Luxemburg. His recent works on his experience during the war are considered among his best.

Q. Is it necessary to have a page.

g. Is it necessary to have a passport to go from the United States into
Canada?

A. United States citizens may cross
the border into Canada without a passport. There is the usual investigation
made by custom officials at the border, but if you are in good health and
are provided with sufficient funds to
complete your journey, you will probably experience no difficulty.

Q. How many American troops are

square miles of territory, and 13,185,00 people.

Q. How many Asiatic students are there in the United States?

A. The Chinese educational mission says that there are about 1.500 Chinese students studying in the schools and colleges of this country, and the Japanese embassy places the number of Japanese students in America at about the same number.

the same number.

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Daily Editorial Digest

THIS column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

be a trained government official, acting as conciliator.

"If the regional conference does not agree unanimously the next step is the national industrial board.

"Finally, there may be a regional board of inquiry, which has the right to subpoena witnesses and to publish its findings as a guide to public opin-ion.

its findings as a guide to public opinion.

"There are no penalties and no compulsion, the right to strike is not denied, and the question of open or closed shop is not involved."

The Youngstown Vindicator (Dem.) calls the report a "masterly study of industrial conditions in the United States." and the Birminghiam News (Dem.) believes it deserves the most careful consideration by Americans of all industrial and political complexions." A feature that makes it especially appealing is that, while it does not require "compulsory arbitration," it does require "compulsory publicity." As the Portland Oregonian (Ind. Rep.) says:

As the Portland Oregonian (Ind. Rep.) says:

"The only element of compulsion about it is the provision for a board of inquiry and for a report to the public when an adjustment conference disagrees or when a dispute is not referred to it. Public opinion is then to render the final verdict. The public has a right to dominate, for it ultimately pays the loss by strikes."

"Publicity, of course, is the last thing some men want," comments the Sloux City Tribune (Ind.) and therefore the proposal "will be fought by some labor leaders and by some employes," while the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot (Ind. Dem.) adds that "public opinion is a power before which industrial forces must how; those who have justice on their side have nothing to rear from its judgment."

their side have nothing to war from its judgment."

"But justice and practicability do not always go hand in hand." interposes the Pittsburgh Sun (Dem.) and the New York Evening Post (Ind.) also remarks that "if industry wants peace, the way of peace has been pointed out. If it wants war, no set of machinery will prevent war." "It does not bring the millennium," observes the Toledo News-Bee (Ind.) "and it will not solve the problems of industrial unrest, but the plan of industrial adjustment which it proposes is infinitely better than no plan at all."

"Unrest today," says the report it-

plan at all."
"Unrest today," says the report itself, "is characterized more than ever
before by purposes and desires that go
beyond the mere demand for higher
wages and shorter hours," and while
these aspirations are "psychelogical and
intangible" they are "not for that reason any less significant." The report
declares that workers desire "to exert
a larger and more organic influence declares that workers desire "to exert a larger and more organic influence upon the processes of industrial life." and it accordingly makes provision for a share in the management through shop councils. Commenting on this, the New York World (Dem.) says:

"For the first time in this nation a conference representing the widest public endeavor finds with impressive unanimity in favor of employes as managers, in part, of the industries in which they work. This cannot but stimulate interest; it might nid efficiency; it should allay unrest."

This, says the Washington Herald, (Ind.) "suggests a system based on ini-

EVERY MORNING.

HOW WELL I'd slept.

WE ALL went to bed.

AT THE usual hour.

AND RIGHT away.

AND HAD a dream.

I WENT off to sleep.

AND THE motorman,

TO SCARE me off.

AND THE car hit me.

RIGHT IN the yard.

CLOSE TO the power.

AND I lay quite still.

TO GO back to sleep.

BUT I couldn't do it.

AND I got up.

IN MY bare feet.

AND STARTED over

TO WHERE it was,

AND BACKED out.

AND FELT around.

AND THE bell kept ringing.

Di Titing bisspinores of statut.

AND STEPPED OF the Posts.

THAT THE sound came from.

AND GOT in a resebush.

AND WENT around it.

AND STEPPED in a ditch.

WHERE THERE was mud.

AND GOT some stones.
AND THREW them over.

AND FOUND some rags.

AND WIPED my feet.

WHERE THE bell was ringing. "

AND DID my best.

WHERE I have my bed,

AND I awoke.

AND LAST night

A Basis for Industrial Peace.

Fresident Wilson's first effort for harmony between capital and labor broke up in a row, the representatives of the "public" being in the minority. The second conference, composed solely of the "public" has just formulated its program for the prevention of industrial disturbance.

The Spokane Spokesman-Revied (Ind.) Dem.) boils the suggested procedure of the conference down to this:

"First, joint organization of management and employes on the job.' This where undertaken with sincerity and good will, has a record of success."

Next, if joint organization should fail to reach a collective agreement, regional adjustment conferences. The regional chairman in every case would be a trained government official, acting as concilistor.

"If the regional conference does not agree unanimously the next step is the national industrial board.

"Finally, there may be a regional board of inquiry, which has the right to subpoena witnesses and to publish its findings as a guide to publish to find the property of the conference, says in response:

"Certainly his its a large claim if he interior the top," and the top," and the top," and not find tradition still powerful, and reinferce traditions till powerful, and reinferce traditions still powerful, and reinferce to the experience of the war politic tradition still powerful, and reinferce.

"The public" has just formulated its presentatives of the experience of the war periods."

The Pittaburgh Dispat

member of the conference, says in re sponse:

"Certainly his is a large claim if h maintains that present machinery habrought industrial strife to the irreducible minimum and has eliminated, sfar as is possible, the economic wast by which that strife causes all elements of society to suffer. It should also be pointed out that the propose machinery is, by express stipulation not to be invoked until the possibilitie of existing means of settlement hav been exhausted."

The Rocky-Mountain News (Ind.) which regards the report as "an effor at decentralization and humanitarian ism," says of Mr. Gompers: "He is sincere. He is selfish. He is looking at the thing from the A. F. of L. view point," which is "labor centralization." "If the American Federation of Labo and the other union organizations die not exist, this plan would be progressive and useful," says the New Yor Globe (Ind.)

"But to discuss this problem and ignore the very existence of the A. F. to L." the Globe adds, "shows theory "Globe (Ind.)

"But to discuss this problem and ignore the very existence of the A. F. to L." the Globe adds, "shows theory "of completely divorced from fact to hav any utilitarian value. The report will go down in history—for a little while—as a fairly broad-minded, libera discussion of a troublesome question, in which an earnest attempt has been made to please every one a little and not to displease anyone very muca. Moreover, the Pittsburgh Press (Ind.) thinks little interest will be taken it the matter by the public.

"The common sense of American mankind," it says, "has turned strongly against new blue prints of human life handed to it by this or that notable dressed in a little brief authority, who forgets that universal experience outwelsh any body's opinion and that patient growth and not improvisation is the secret of all institutions worth while."

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Henceforth the women will likely call Miss Delaware the "perfect thirty-sixth."—Nashville Tennessean.

Bose Pastor Stokes says she intends to run for congress. She is determined to get into some government building.

Sloux City Journal.

Mr. Hoover seems to have declined the Remublican presidential noming.

Mr. Hoover seems to have declined the Republican presidential monimation. He says he has no campaign funds.—Philadelphia Record.

Apparently what the German government needs is not so much a cabinet as one of those portable houses.—Chicago Evening Post.

The story that the battleship Maryliand has the biggest guns ever put on a ship will probably offend Sims.—Cleveland Press.

This country doesn't want war with France, but there's no telling what will happen if Carpentier fails to lick the shipyard slugger—Indianapolis News.

Someone says that business men are

Someone says that business men are needed in our legislative halls. Bless your heart, they're there now, and do-ing business all the time.—Providence



TOWNE GOSSIP BY K.C.B. AND WENT back to bed.

AT THE breakfast table. AND FOR a little while, I'D TELL everybody. THE BELL stopped. AND I went to sleep. AND THEY'D seem to be glad. AND IT started again. AND WOKE me up. AND ALL night long. THE BELL kept ringing. EVERY LITTLE while. AND I made up my mind. THAT WHEN dawn came I WAS on a car track. I'D KILL the cow. ON SEVENTH avenue. AND DAWN came. AND I saw the rancher. WAS CLANGING his hell. SNEAK OUT in the yard. AND TAKE down a bell. BUT I couldn't get off. THAT WAS hung by a strep. TO A nearby tree. AND WIND up a rope. AND HEARD a cowbell.

THAT RAN to his room, AND I made no move. AND AT breakfast time. I DIDN'T say anything. TILL SOME one asked me. HOW I'D spent the night, AND I lied about it. AND SAID I'd slept well. AND I don't know now, 55' THEE RAS Street of me.

DE WERE playing a logo. BUT ANYWAY. THE RANCHER man.

HAD TO stay up all night. TO RING the bell. WILL LOCATE HERE.

The Baker laboratories, of which Geo W. Baker is president, will soon locate in Memphis Mr. Baker, who recently came here from Dailas, Tex., has decided upon Memphis as a location after a most careful study of many leading Southern cities. The laboratories will manufacture a full line of toilet preparations and a leather dy polish.

MEMPHIS BOOSTED.

Memphis has been given credit for being one of Dixie's leading commercial centers in two publications, the Southern Shoe Journal and the Dixie Manufacturer, the publications containing two illustrated stories written by Sam D. Puson, publicity director of the Chamber of Commerce.